

Magdalis alutacea *Lec.*—Probably bores in the terminal twigs of *Pinus inops*. (Riley, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., Vol. vi, p. 62).

Magdalis salicis *Horn.*—Bred from the wood of Chestnut by Mr. Chittenden. (5th Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., p. 342).

Magdalis lecontei *Horn.*—Found upon young Pines by Mr. Harrington (Can. Ent., Vol. xxiii, p. 24). Also taken on Pine by Mr. C. U. Clark.

Acalyptus carpini *Hbts.*—Is found Willow when in bloom. (Harrington Can. Ent., xxiii, p. 25).

Coccotorus scutellaris *Lec.*—Attacks the fruit of the Plum.

Anthonomus elegans *Lec.*—Found on Scrub Oak in Florida. (Schwarz, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc., Vol. xviii).

Anthonomus quadrigibbus *Sqf.*—Punctures the fruit of the Apple and Pear. The larva lives in the heart of the fruit, and feeds around the core.

Anthonomus juniperinus *Sanb.*—Larva lives in *Podysoma*, a parasitic fungus on Juniper. (Sanborn, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. xii, p. 82).

(TO BE CONTINUED).

LOCAL ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

Members of the New York Entomological Society and all others, are solicited to contribute to this column, their rare captures, local lists and other items of interest relating to the insect fauna of New York City and vicinity.

CATALOGUE OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

BY WILLIAM T. DAVIS.

Though the notes from which this catalogue have been compiled extend over a number of years, it must, nevertheless be considered as only partly complete. Every season has added something of interest in the past and no doubt a number of additions are yet to be made. Indeed the years do not resemble one another to a butterfly collector; his memory is checkered with unexpected visitations of particular species, and he goes afield ever expecting a surprise. Thus to Staten Island, 1886 brought a countless number of the orange colored *Terias nicippe*, and 1884 of *Pyramis cardui*. In all other respects 1884 was a remarkably poor butterfly year.

The fragrant button-bush (*Cephalanthus*) is a favorite with butterflies, and I have at times in late July, seen the species then flying, visiting the blossoms in great numbers. Probably no other single flower is so attractive to them.

There are at least six species on the Island that may be termed winter butterflies, or such as hibernate, and whose appearance may be expected on warm sunny days particularly in the late fall and early spring. These are the Camberwell Beauty (*Vanessa antiopa*), the Red Admiral (*Pyramis atalanta*), and the four species of *Grapta*.

Mr. Wm. Beutenmuller in his Catalogue of Lepidoptera found within Fifty Miles of New York City, published in the Annals of the N. Y. Academy of Sciences Vol. v, pp. 129-229 has given the food plants of the butterflies mentioned in this list, and I have simply added the times of appearance. A species that is to be seen on the wing through four full months, is no doubt double brooded.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

Satyrus alope *Fabr.*—Last days of June through July, when it becomes common, to August and the first days of September. They are seldom seen in the last named month.

Neonympha canthus *Bd-Lec.*—Last days of June through July and August to the first days of September.

Neonympha eurytris *Fabr.*—Last days of May through June and July to the first days of August. Common.

Limenitis ursula *Fabr.*—Occasional in May, a few in June, common in late July and throughout August, and a few in September. Much more common during the last few years than formerly. I have found the caterpillars leaving their hibernaculum on the first day of May.

Limenitis disippus *Godt.*—A few in June, more common in July and August, and scarcer again in September. On October 9th, 1887, a single specimen was seen.

Grapta interrogationis *Fabr.*—To be met with throughout the warm weather. Common.

Grapta comma *Harr.*—Less common than the above.

Grapta progne *Cram.*—Hibernated specimens in March and April, and fresh examples at mid-summer.

Grapta j-album *Bd-Loc.*—Hibernated specimens in early spring and fresh examples at mid-summer. It has been more common during the last few years. Since 1887 four specimens have been taken or seen on the Island, and one of them was found hanging to a gas fixture in a room on the 3rd of October.

Vanessa antiopa *Linn.*—Seen flying from March to November inclusive. The red seed clusters of the sumach are sometimes, in the spring, attractive perching places for the individuals that have awakened from their hibernation.

Vanessa milberti *Godt.*—One specimen taken near Silver Lake by Mr. Gustav Beyer in October 1886.

Pyrameis atalanta *Linn.*—From April to November inclusive. One specimen seen December 13th, 1891.

Pyrameis huntera *Fabr.*—May to November inclusive.

Pyrameis cardui *Linn.*—It has been taken on the Island in August, September and October. Usually not common, but plentiful in September 1884.

Junonia cœnia *Hüb.*—From June to November inclusive. Often very common on dusty roads.

Euptoieta claudia *Cram.*—I have only seen it on the Island in September and October, but it also occurs earlier in the season. Rare.

Argynnis idalia *Dru.*—Last days of June through July, August and first part of September.

Argynnis cybele *Fabr.*—June, July, August and September. The males appear in numbers in June a day or so before the females.

Argynnis aphrodite *Fabr.*—A single specimen taken on the 29th of June.

Argynnis myrina *Cram.*—May, June, July, August and September.

Argynnis bellona *Fabr.*—June, July and August. Much less common than the last species.

Phyciodes tharos *Dru.*—May to October inclusive.

Melitæa phæton *Dru.*—Formerly plentiful in Clove Valley. I have also taken it near Graniteville.

Danais archippus *Fabr.*—May to November inclusive. I have never found any hibernating. The first specimens of the year are females and the species does not become numerous before August. On the 29th of September 1889, I counted about a single plant of the New England aster fourteen of these butterflies whose terra cotta colors contrasted well with the purple flowers. Often they are quite common on the sea-shore and light on the sea-weed and other objects cast up by the waves. What may possibly be called a migration of this species was observed on the 27th of August 1885, when many Monarch butterflies were seen flying slowly westward along a road. The day before had been cold for an August one. Probably none of our butterflies fly higher than this, often almost among the swallows. It does not beat its wings always, but sails with them spread in somewhat the same way as a hawk.

Libythea bachmanni *Kirtl.*—Two seen on August 11th, 1888, about the *Celtis* trees at the old fort near Richmond village.

LYCENIDÆ.

Thecla humuli *Harr.*—May to September inclusive.

Thecla calanus *Hüb.* June and July.

Thecla smilacis *Bd-Lec.*—Taken by Chas. W. Leng at Watchogue, May 8th, 1881.

Thecla augustus *Kirby.*—April and May common at Watchogue; also occurs on other portions of the Island, particularly the sandy ones.

Thecla irus *Godt.*—May 16th, 1886 at Watchogue.

Thecla niphon *Hub.*—Common on May 8th, 1881, along a sandy road at Watchogue. None have been since taken.

Lycæna pseudargiolus *Bd-Lec.*—Including the seasonal forms, from April to September.

Lycæna comyntas *Godt.*—May to September inclusive.

Chrysophanus hypophlæas *Bdv. (americana)*—May to October inclusive.

Feniseca tarquinius *Fabr.*—Taken by A. C. Weeks, June 21st, 1885.

PAPILIONIDÆ.

Papilio ajax *Linn.*—A specimen was observed by Mr. Wm. Beutenmuller and myself on July 5th, 1886, near Bull's Head. Another individual was seen on June 30th, 1889, near Old Place.

Papilio philenor *Linn.*—May to September inclusive. A single fresh specimen was seen November 2nd, 1882. The caterpillars feed late into the fall and apparently many die of the cold.

Papilio asterias *Fabr.*—May to October inclusive.

Papilio troilus *Linn.*—May to September inclusive.

Papilio turnus *Linn.*—May to September inclusive.

Papilio cressphontes *Cram.*—August and September, 1882. None have been captured since.

Callidryas eubule *Linn.*—Not uncommon in September, particularly in the Moravian Cemetery, about Four Corners.

Colias philodice *Godt.*—April to November inclusive. A single specimen flying on Todt Hill, December 6th, 1891.

Terias nicippe *Cram.*—Appeared in June 1880 and was very common through the summer and fall. Its next occurrence was in the fall of 1891, when two males were taken.

Terias lisa *Bd-Lec.*—August, September and October.

Pieris protodice *Bdv.*—August and September. Taken in 1882, near where the St. George R. R. station now is. Also at Kreischerville.

Pieris rapæ *Linn.*—April to November inclusive.

Pieris oleracea *Bdv.*—Mr. Aug. R. Grote has written me: "I believe that I remember clearly that I took *P. oleracea* on Staten Island between 1856 and 1859." At present the occasional specimen does not attract attention among the similarly colored imported cabbage butterflies.

HESPERIDÆ.

Eudamus pylades *Scudd.*—June and July.

Eudamus bathyllus *S. & A.*—June and July.

Eudamus lycidas *S. & A.*—June and July. Found principally in the Clove Valley and on Ocean Terrace.

Eudamus tityrus *Fabr.*—May to September inclusive.

Nisoniades brizo *Bd-Lec.*—April, May and June. On the more barren hills and sandy districts.

Nisoniades persius *Scudd.*—May and June.

Nisoniades juvenalis *Fabr.*—May to September inclusive.

Pholisora catullus *Fabr.*—May to August inclusive.

Pyrgus tessellata *Scudd.*—One specimen taken at Tottenville, September 29th, 1883.

Ancyloxypha numitor *Fabr.*—June, July, August and September.

Pamphila massasoit *Scudd.*—July and August. Plentiful near Bull's Head, 1891.

Pamphila zabulon *Bd-Lec.*—May and June.

Pamphila sassacus *Harr.*—May and June.

Pamphila leonardus *Harr.*—Two specimens taken in September.

Pamphila otho *S. and A.*—June and July.

Pamphila peckius *Kirby.*—May to September inclusive.

Pamphila mystic *Scudd.*—June.

Pamphila cernes *Bd-Lec.*—May to September inclusive.

Pamphila verna *Edw.*—June and July.

Pamphila metacomet *Harr.*—July.

Pamphila pontiac *Edw.*—July.

